

SEAW LAYS CORNERSTONE.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING FORMALLY PUT UNDER WAY.

Secretary Urges as Requisite for Our Success a Currency as Secure, a Banking Policy as Elastic and a Metric System as Convenient as Our Rivals.

The Secretary of the Treasury laid the cornerstone of the new Custom House building in Bowling Green yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of invited guests, and under the eyes of many more people who crowded the windows, ledges and roofs of the Produce Exchange and other neighboring buildings.

A military escort from Fort Hamilton attended the Secretary on the short parade from the old Custom House in Wall street to the new site, and a detachment of the New York State Naval Militia also took part in the parade and in the guarding of the cornerstone site during the ceremonies. The guests of the committee filled a long line of carriages.

The procession attracted the usual amount of attention in the Wall Street district. Quantities of "flicker" tape were thrown out from the windows of brokers' offices along the route, and at one point in front of the Consolidated Exchange one broker yelled to the Secretary: "Send us down a few millions."

Among those at the speakers' stand at Bowling Green, besides Secretary Shaw and Collector Nevada N. Stranahan, were former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman Gage, ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, ex-Gov. Alexander E. Gray, Mayor Low, ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles B. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, Bishop Burgess of Long Island, Vice-General Mooney of New York, Gustav H. Ring, Charles A. Moore and William F. Shaw.

After a brief introduction by Collector Stranahan and a prayer by Bishop Burgess, who petitioned the Custom House may protect our industries from decay and give to our country the revenues it needs, and that none of its employees may break his oath, Secretary Shaw, after a through with the formal ceremony of laying the cornerstone. In his address he said in part:

"It is idle to speak of present attainment except by way of encouragement. It would be equally vain to boast. It is never idle, however, to suggest means by which our commerce may be extended, our necessities enhanced, and our benefit to the world increased. The metric system, for example, is a system of weights and measures, as compared with some countries, in our country, and in our judgment, the better. But we have advanced over all other great commercial countries in our monetary denominations. I wish I might say in monetary system. So soon as all our forms of money shall be made interchangeable with gold and silver, we do not care, but in the silver shall be protected as well as the gold, and in the green back, and when the silver shall have the right to be used by the standard, then will exchange on the world be made as easy as exchange on the world around us. It is not an assumed fact, I believe that it is now non-partisan support that our country will be the South American Republics and parts washed by the Pacific Ocean is by no means as extensive as it ought to be. Ten per cent is not our share."

For a century we have talked about an isthmian canal. It is now an assumed fact, I believe that it is now non-partisan support that our country will be the South American Republics and parts washed by the Pacific Ocean is by no means as extensive as it ought to be. Ten per cent is not our share."

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FRENCH PREMIER WARNED.

Paris Press Thinks His Policy Against Religious Associations Too Severe.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Temps, criticizing Premier Combes' speech at the annual banquet of the Republican Committee of Industry and Commerce last night, in which he announced that it was the purpose of the Government to enforce the Associations law more thoroughly than before, and in which he asked: "Is it tyranny to seek to establish solely state education?" says the arguments employed might, with slight changes, have been made by the mouth of Louis XIV., Catherine de' Medici or Torquemada.

Unfortunately, the paper says, the theory of liberty exists in France only in the ranks of the opposition. As soon as the opposition succeeds in getting into power the conqueror, whoever he may be, refuses to give liberty to the conquered. MM. Combes and Brisson, the paper says, should remember that the congregational education, against which they fulminate, was reared in a generation which overthrew the empire and erected a republic which has endured for thirty-three years.

The Journal des Debats in a strongly republican article, warns the Government against further exciting internal animosities, alleging that it is doing so for the purpose of covering up the sterility of its programme in regard to real reforms.

The Librelikens M. Combes' agitation of the clerical spirit beneath the electric lights of the Grand Hotel at Marat spouting beneath the smoky lamps of the Cordeliers.

The change in front of Le Franciscan causes much comment. M. Laurent goes to the length of declaring that many republicans who were present at the banquet probably asked themselves where the conflict which M. Combes was waging was likely to end. M. Laurent closes with this query: "Is it a statesman's rôle to sow hatred, or, on the contrary, to seek to ally enmity?"

NARROW ESCAPES IN GUAM.

Marines in Danger When Earthquake Wrecked the Barracks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 7.—Further details of the earthquake on the Island of Guam are to the effect that the barracks which lasted three minutes and fifty-five seconds.

Most of the stone buildings were ruined and the ground opened and belched forth water and sand.

The American marines had narrow escapes from death or injury from falling roofs and walls of their barracks. They are now camped in tents. The new hospital was wrecked.

Gov. Schroeder is affording shelter to the small American colony. He sent the collector Justin to Saipan Island to assist the American Governor there if any aid were required. The Justin returned to Guam and reported that there had been severe but not destructive shocks on that island.

FRENCH TREATY WITH SIAM.

Cambodian Frontier Fixed—France Has Veto on Railway and Canal Concessions.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—It is officially stated that M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has signed a convention with the Siam Minister to France in reference to the frontier between Siam and Cambodia. This convention leaves to France the ancient Cambodian Province of Meloupre, as well as Laos in the Province of Bassac. The King engages that troops shall occupy the right bank of the Mekong River, which is to remain Siamese. The troops will be solely Siamese and will be commanded by Siamese officers. No railways or canals shall be built with or through Siamese capital without the consent of France. The French troops are to leave Chantaboon as soon as the French take possession of the new frontiers.

ANTI-ENGLISH CRIES CHECKED.

Arrests in Brussels During the Demonstration Over Boer Generals.

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During the passage of the Boer Generals through the streets several anti-English cries were heard. The offenders were immediately arrested.

The Generals will visit Ghent to-morrow.

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Report of Increase by Ship Combine Denied in Hamburg.

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MOROS WITHOUT A LEADER.

Those of the Machi District Hard Hit in the Last Fight.

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MANILA, Oct. 7.—Gen. Sumner reports from Camp Vicks that less than forty Moros escaped unhurt in the recent fight with Capt. Pershing's men in the Maci country. The Sultan of Gandauli has since died of his wounds and the Sultan of Taugan has abdicated and retired to the interior in conformity with a vow he made before the fight. This leaves the Machi practically without a leader.

TO GET OUT OF MARTINIQUE.

People Fear Another Disaster and Government Will Help to Emigrate.

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PARIS, Oct. 7.—Owing to the disquieting reports which have been received at the Colonial Office in regard to the renewed activity of Mont Pelée, a plan for facilitating the emigration of the inhabitants of Martinique to French Guiana is under official consideration.

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JIMMY AND BRINKY EXPLAIN.

THINK THEY WERE KIDNAPPED BUT LIKED IT JUST THE SAME.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

"George," the Millionaire Took Them to a Fairy Land of Bacon and Eggs and Ducks and Grapes. Washed Them and Dressed Them and Sent Them Home.

Sitting on a pile of froward which they had gathered along the docks yesterday afternoon, Jimmy Kennedy and Gus Brinkley, the West Side boys who say they were kidnapped, told the story of the kidnapping. Jimmy is 9 years old. Brinkley is 12. The boys disappeared in a mysterious manner on Sunday and reappeared in brand new clothes on Monday.

"Now, I'll tell you how it was," said the Kennedy boy. "Me and Brinkley were down on de dock wit Paddy Hughes, an under kid, and a regular stylish bloke came along and said somethin' ter Paddy."

"He said he wanted a couple of kids who had brains enough to make money," chimed in Brinkley.

"Yep," continued Kennedy, "dat was how it commenced. Brinkley says: 'What d'yer want, Mister?' Den de guy says, 'I want no baggage carried.' So we carried his hand trunk down to de ferry."

"It was de Pennyvaany ferry," added Brinkley.

"Now, it was de West Shore," said Kennedy. "Didn't we walk to Forty-second street? Dat ferry don't run to Penny, it runs to Weehawken. Well, we got on a train and de bloke what was steerin' it paid a dollar for our tickets."

"Dat was for one ticket," said Brinkley. "De bloke what was steerin' it paid a dollar. Didn't we ride in de car till it stopped?"

"Dat's what I was goin' ter," continued Kennedy. "By de time we had ridden most to Europe, we got off de train. I think we were near de Klondike, 'cause we saw fellows digging for gold. So when we got out, de millionaire took us over a mountain, and down to a store where he bought us ham and eggs."

"It was bacon and eggs," corrected Brinkley. "Ham ain't got no fat between de meat. It's got fat on de outside."

"Well," said Kennedy, "it was good all right, and so was de coffee. Den we went along a fine road with fine trees, and fine cows and fine chickens, just like yer see in de pictures. Dere were apples on trees and pears and—"

"Dere weren't any bananas or oranges," interrupted Brinkley, "cause I skinned me. 'Dere weren't any bananas or oranges,' said Kennedy. 'Dere were grapes growin' on fences, wasn't they? Well, pretty soon we passed a beautiful lake, with white ducks swimmin', just like dey were being pushed by a fairy in de bottom of de lake. And den we went into a beautiful house."

"It was a Sunday school house," remarked Brinkley.

"Ah, gawd! You never was in a Sunday school," said Kennedy. "We don't know what it was, but inside dere was two pianos, just like regular ones. And when we got in dat room de bloke told us his name was George. Den he said he took us up there to curry him some more. So he took us into de front room and told us to sit down."

"Den he went away, after measurein' us for shirts. I never had a white shirt on before, but George came back with a hull lot of shirts and collars and neckties. Den he dumped us into de bath tub in another room. After we was washed he put our hair and put on de new tops which he bought for us. When I looked at myself in de looking glass I thought I was William J. Wardell."

"And I thought I was, too," said Brinkley. "We looked dead swell, and I says: 'Oh, if Paddy Hughes was only here to see us!' Den he got down shoes and took our feet. He said he would come back. He went out and stayed till night, and dere we was in dat house all alone in de dark. Kennedy says: 'Here, where we were kidnapped by de kidnapper.' And I says: 'What does he want to give us new shirts for if he's going to chop off our heads?'"

"Well, when George got back to de house he told us de package had not arrived. So he made beds on the floor for us to sleep on, and we dreamt all night about de forty dollars and Robertson. Cruise. In de morning George came in from de room across de hall and again said de package had not arrived. Den he took us out and brought us to de train and paid our tickets and gave us 60 cents apiece and shipped us back home. When he said good-by he made a date to see us Friday night on Eleventh avenue, near Twenty-seventh street. He promised to give us more new clothes and things like dat, but I think he was trying to kidnap us."

"So I," added Kennedy, "and then the two went over home to think up a new chapter to the story."

STREET SIGNS, PUBLIC BATHS.

Several Contracts Awarded—100th Street Bath to Be Built First.

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RICH AND IN THE ALMSHOUSE.

Legal Proceedings Threatened Against Old Mr. Simpson's Relatives.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CHARLES W. Simpson, who says he is half owner of property worth \$200,000, is in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island by order of Supl. Mervin of the Outdoor Poor, to whom Simpson, tattered and torn, made application on Monday for relief.

Simpson is 71 years old. He used to run a book store in Centre street and says he made enough money there to invest in paying real estate.

He says that he has a wife, a son who is principal of a Brooklyn public school; a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Carbonari, whose husband is a silk merchant in Trieste, and who is now living with her mother in one of Simpson's houses in Monroe street, Brooklyn; a widowed daughter, Mrs. Pauline Frost, who has his book business, and still another daughter, Mrs. Loraine Gillespie, the wife of a compositor.

Simpson says there has been trouble between himself and the other members of his family as a result of which he was cast off several years ago. He says that his property is owned jointly with his wife.

Mr. Mervin asked Assistant Corporation Counsel Coby to begin proceedings against Simpson's relatives.

P. R. R. TRANSFERS REALTY.

It Holds the Corner Opposite Cortlandt Street Ferry and May Improve It.

The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company took title yesterday from John C. Wilson to the block front on the south side of Cortlandt street, between West and Washington except a small piece at the southwest corner of Washington and another parcel at 84 and 87 Cortlandt street.

At the West street corner is the Pennsylvania Railroad's stairway to the bridge across West street extending to the ferry-house and passenger station. On the ground floors are stores. The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company acted for the Pennsylvania Railroad in the purchase of property for the uptown tunnel station, so it was assumed that the railroad may extend its station facilities at this point.

It was learned that Mr. Wilson, who lives in Philadelphia, has been for many years the real estate agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad. One reason for yesterday's transfer is that he is retiring from that place in favor of the Stuyvesant company.

PARISH HOUSE FOR A SCHOOL.

Dr. Huntington Offers It as a Measure of Reciprocity for Civic Exemptions.

Believing that the churches and parish buildings of New York could easily be adapted to the relief of the overcrowded public schools, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, has tendered the use of the school rooms in his mission house in East Thirtieth street. Dr. Huntington in his letter stated that 300 or 400 children could probably be accommodated.

The church receives very valuable privileges and enjoys important exemptions at the hands of the city authorities, and it therefore seems only fair that when need arises, as in the present instance, these should at least be offered in reciprocity.

President Burleigh of the Board of Education has replied that the rector's generous offer will be accepted, and it has been referred to the board's superintendent of buildings.

Want to Save Hall of Records.

The Alderman's Committee on Public Education has adopted a report urging the preservation of the old Hall of Records, if not in its present site, on some nearby site in the City Hall park, preferably the north-east corner now occupied by the fire engine house; and that when removed it be leased to the National Historical Museum.

YOUNGS NOT RECONCILED.

The report published in several newspapers that Mrs. Louis McAllister Young and her former husband, Alexander C. Young of Hoboken, from whom she recently was divorced, had become reconciled is denied by both Mr. and Mrs. Young.

NAME ON EVERY PIECE.

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"JOHN DOE," AN ANIMAL TRAINER.

Former Zoo Employee of This City Goes to Jail for Fifteen Years.